

AMENDMENTSIn the Claims:

Claims 1 – 22 (Canceled)

23. (Currently amended) An isolated nucleic acid that codes for a plant ~~or animal~~ nuclear base transporter comprising:

a) ~~a nucleic acid that is obtained through complementation of yeast nuclear base transporter deficient host cells with a plant or animal gene;~~

b) a nucleic acid with a sequence that codes for a protein having a sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 8 ~~or SEQ ID NO: 9;~~

e) b) a nucleic acid which codes for a polypeptide or protein with nuclear base transporter activity that hybridizes with a nucleic acid according to b) a) under conditions of high stringency in a solution comprising 25% formamide, 5X SSPE, 0.1% SDS, 5X Denhardt and 50 µg herring-sperm DNA after 20 hours at 37°C, followed by washing in 2X SSC and 0.1% SDS at 42°C; or

d) c) a nucleic acid which codes for a polypeptide or protein with nuclear base transporter activity having at least 40% identity to SEQ ID NO: 8 ~~or SEQ ID NO: 9; or~~

~~e) a nucleic acid having a coding sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10.~~

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid according to Claim 23, wherein said nucleic acid is a DNA.

26. (Currently amended) A fragment of the nucleic acid of Claim ~~24~~ 23, wherein said fragment inhibits the expression of a nuclear base transporter in a host cell when expressed from a promoter in the antisense orientation, and wherein said fragment is at least ten contiguous nucleotides, ~~and wherein said fragment consists of a nucleic acid~~

~~sequence contained within a sequence~~ from any one of the sequences selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10.

27. (Canceled)

28. (Previously presented) A construct comprising the nucleic acid ~~sequence~~ of Claim 23, wherein said nucleic acid is under the control of an element regulating expression.

29. (Previously presented) The construct according to Claim 28, wherein said nucleic acid is expressed from the regulatory element in anti-sense orientation.

30. (Previously presented) The construct according to Claim 28, wherein said construct is a plasmid.

31. (Previously presented) A host cell comprising the nucleic acid of Claim 23.

32. (Previously presented) The host cell according to Claim 31 that is selected from bacteria, yeast cells, mammalian cells and plant cells.

33. (Previously presented) A transgenic plant, transgenic plant part, or seed of the transgenic plant that comprises a nucleic acid according to Claim 23.

34. (Previously presented) The transgenic plant, part of the transgenic plant, or seed according to Claim 33, wherein said nucleic acid or fragment is integrated into a site on the genome that does not correspond to its natural position.

35. (Withdrawn) A protein obtainable through expression in a host cell of a nucleic acid according to Claim 1 or a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 5.

36. (Withdrawn) An antibody that reacts with a protein obtainable through expression in a host cell of a nucleic acid or fragment thereof that codes for a plant or animal nuclear base transporter comprising:

- a) a nucleic acid that is obtainable through complementation of nuclear base transporter-deficient host cells with a plant or animal gene bank and selection of nuclear base transporter-positive host cells;
- b) a nucleic acid with a sequence that codes for a protein having a sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 8 or SEQ ID NO: 9;
- c) a nucleic acid that hybridizes with a nucleic acid according to b);
- d) a nucleic acid that, in consideration of degeneration of the genetic code, would hybridize with a nucleic acid according to b) or with the sequence complementary to b);
- e) a derivative of a nucleic acid according to a) to d) obtained through substitution, addition, inversion and/or deletion of one or more bases; or
- f) a nucleic acid complementary to a nucleic acid according to one of the groups a) to e); or
- g) a nucleic acid having a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 5.

37. (Previously presented) A process for producing a transgenic plant comprising the following steps:

- A. inserting the nucleic acid of Claim 23 into a plant cell to make a transformed plant cell; and
- B. regenerating a plant from the transformed plant cell.

38. (Previously presented) A process for influencing the nuclear base transporter properties of a plant, part of a plant or of seeds, comprising inserting into a plant cell or plant the nucleic acid of Claim 23.

39. (Canceled)

40. (Withdrawn) A use of a nucleic acid or fragment thereof for the isolation of homologous sequences from bacteria, fungi, plants, animals or human beings, wherein said nucleic acid or fragment thereof codes for a plant or animal nuclear base transporter comprising:

a) a nucleic acid that is obtainable through complementation of nuclear base transporter-deficient host cells with a plant or animal gene bank and selection of nuclear base transporter-positive host cells;

b) a nucleic acid with a sequence that codes for a protein having a sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 8 or SEQ ID NO: 9;

c) a nucleic acid that hybridizes with a nucleic acid according to b);

d) a nucleic acid that, in consideration of degeneration of the genetic code, would hybridize with a nucleic acid according to b) or with the sequence complementary to b);

e) a derivative of a nucleic acid according to a) to d) obtained through substitution, addition, inversion and/or deletion of one or more bases; or

f) a nucleic acid complementary to a nucleic acid according to one of the groups a) to e); or

g) a nucleic acid with a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 5.

41. (Previously presented) A method for the expression of a nuclear base transporter in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cells, comprising transfecting said cell with the construct of Claim 28 such that said nucleic acid is expressed.

42. (Previously presented) A method for inhibiting the expression of an endogenous nuclear base transporter in a prokaryotic or eukaryotic cell comprising inserting into said cell the nucleic acid of Claim 23, wherein said nucleic acid is expressed in the antisense orientation, and wherein said expression inhibits the expression of an endogenous nuclear base transporter.

43. (Canceled)

44. (Withdrawn) A use of a nucleic acid method for the identification of inhibitors of nuclear base transport, wherein said nucleic acid or fragment thereof codes for a plant or animal nuclear base transporter comprising:

a) a nucleic acid that is obtainable through complementation of nuclear base transporter-deficient host cells with a plant or animal gene bank and selection of nuclear base transporter-positive host cells;

b) a nucleic acid with a sequence that codes for a protein having a sequence according to SEQ ID NO: 8 or SEQ ID NO: 9;

c) a nucleic acid that hybridizes with a nucleic acid according to b);

d) a nucleic acid that, in consideration of degeneration of the genetic code, would hybridize with a nucleic acid according to b) or with the sequence complementary to b);

e) a derivative of a nucleic acid according to a) to d) obtained through substitution, addition, inversion and/or deletion of one or more bases; or

f) a nucleic acid complementary to a nucleic acid according to one of the groups a) to e); or

g) a nucleic acid with a sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 3, SEQ ID NO: 4 and SEQ ID NO: 5.

45. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid fragment according to Claim 26 that includes at least 50 nucleotides.

46. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid fragment according to Claim 26 that includes at least 200 nucleotides.

47. (Previously presented) The construct according to Claim 29 wherein expression of said nucleic acid inhibits the expression of a nuclear base transporter in a host cell.

48. (Previously presented) The construct according to Claim 29, wherein said construct is a plasmid.

49. (Canceled)

50. (Canceled)

51. (Canceled)

52. (Canceled)

53. (Canceled)

54. (Canceled)

55. (Canceled)

56. (Previously presented) The transgenic plant, transgenic plant part, or seed according to Claim 33 wherein said nucleic acid sequence is under the control of an element regulating expression.

57. (Previously presented) An isolated nucleic acid that is complementary to the nucleic acid of Claim 23.

58. (Previously presented) A plant cell produced by the process of Claim 38.

59. (Previously presented) A plant produced by the process of Claim 38.

60. (Previously presented) A method of regenerating a plant comprising growing a plant from the plant cell of Claim 58.

61. (Currently amended) The nucleic acid according to Claim 23, wherein said nucleic acid complements a yeast cell *that* is deficient in *fcy2* expression.

62. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid according to Claim 23, wherein said nuclear base transporter transports at least one compound selected from the group consisting of nuclear bases, nucleosides, cytokinines and alkaloids.

63. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid according to Claim 62, wherein said nuclear bases are selected from the group consisting of adenine, cytosine and hypoxanthine.

64. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid according to Claim 62, wherein said nucleoside is selected from the group consisting of adenosine and cytidine.

65. (Previously presented) The nucleic acid according to Claim 62, wherein said cytokinine is selected from the group consisting of zeatine and kinetine.

66. (New) The nucleic acid according to Claim 23, wherein said nucleic acid is from *Arabidopsis*.

67. (New) The nucleic acid according to Claim 66, wherein said nucleic acid has a coding sequence selected from the group consisting of SEQ ID NO: 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 10.